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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 6 August 1998 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the Russian space launches for the period from January to April 1998 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JANUARY 1998

1. In January 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3030	SOYUZ TM-27 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 January	307	252	51.7	89.9	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of an international crew consisting of the cosmonauts Talgat Musabayev, Nikolai Budarin and the French citizen, Leopold Eyharts.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 1998, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in January 1998.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 1998

1. In February 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3031	Cosmos-2349 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	17 February	293	204	70.6	89.2	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 1998 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 1998: 1978-094A (Cosmos-1043) and 1997-038A (Soyuz TM-26).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MARCH 1998

1. In March 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3032	Progress M-38 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 March	245	192	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes.

2. The following space object ceased to exist in March 1998 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 1998: 1997-081A (Progress M-37).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN APRIL 1998

1. In April 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3033	Cosmos-2350 (Launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 April	35 913		2.3	1 442.57	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 7 April 1998, 7 IRIDIUM satellites were placed in orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site, as part of the system of global personal telecommunications intended to serve regions with an inadequate infrastructure for data transmission and to provide telecommunications during natural disasters. The satellites are owned and operated by the Motorola Company (USA).

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 1998 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 1998: 1997-080A (Cosmos-2348) and 1998-09A (Cosmos-2349).

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
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INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 17 August 1998 from the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the United States space launches for the period April 1998-June 1998 (see annex).

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-55464 (E)

*Annex**

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 April 1998. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1998-020A	01 April 1998	97.0	97.8	656	611	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-020B	01 April 1998	96.9	97.8	645	612	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1998-022A	17 April 1998	89.7	39.0	285	242	Reusable space transportation systems
1998-023A	24 April 1998	113	52.0	1 400	1 328.6	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-023B	24 April 1998	113	52.0	1 400	1 328.6	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-023C	24 April 1998	113	52.0	1 400	1 328.6	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-023D	24 April 1998	113	52.0	1 400	1 328.6	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-023E	24 April 1998	100.2	52.9	1 239	297	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1994-029ADK	19 May 1994	99.3	82.0	882	610	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 April 1998:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 April 1998:						
NONE						
The following objects identified on a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 April 1998:						
1970-025PX, 1989-089AF, 1989-089AK, 1989-089AS, 1992-009C, 1994-029CG, 1994-029CN, 1994-029GT, 1994-029JP, 1994-029PR, 1994-029YA, 1994-029ZT, 1994-029ADE, 1994-047B, 1997-019B, 1997-056F, 1997-069F						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 May 1998. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1998-028A	06 May 1998	1 436.2	.03	35 798	35 777	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-029A	08 May 1998	91.8	28.6	551.2	171.6	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-029B	08 May 1998	91.8	28.6	551.2	171.6	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1998-030A	13 May 1998	101.1	98.7	840	826	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-032A	17 May 1998	100.46	86.40	780	780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-032B	17 May 1998	100.46	86.40	780	780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
1998-032C	17 May 1998	100.467	86.40	780	780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-032D	17 May 1998	100.467	86.40	780	780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-032E	17 May 1998	100.467	86.40	780	780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1998-032F	17 May 1998	94.24	84.28	631.9	332.1	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1994-029ADL	19 May 1994	100.8	82.7	1 071	547	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1996-026B	08 May 1996	684	28.6	38 455	225	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 May 1998:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 May 1998:						
NONE						

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects identified on a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 May 1998:						
1989-089AP, 1994-029EE, 1994-029EV, 1994-029KM, 1994-029RM, 1994-029SB, 1994-029XE, 1994-029AAM, 1998-019F, 1998-022A						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

REGISTRATION DATA FOR UNITED STATES SPACE LAUNCHES

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 June 1998. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1998-035B	10 June 1998	111.3	26.4	1 679	891	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1998-035C	10 June 1998	682.2	19.3	35 225	1 456	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1998-037B	18 June 1998	621.9	23.0	294	219	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1994-029ADM	19 May 1994	99.7	82.4	984	506	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1994-029ADN	19 May 1994	99.5	82.1	880	589	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1994-029ADP	19 May 1994	96.6	82.0	641	551	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1994-029ADQ	19 May 1994	99.1	82.3	938	495	Spent boosters, spent maneuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 June 1998:						
NONE						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 June 1998:						
1998-034A	02 June 1998	91.8	51.6	383	350	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects identified on a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 June 1998:						
1963-014EP, 1963-014ER, 1989-089AP, 1992-006B, 1994-029QM, 1994-029XC, 1994-029YK, 1996-062B, 1997-078B, 1997-082F						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
NONE						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
NONE						

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
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INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 18 August 1998 from the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to submit information concerning space objects launched by the Federal Republic of Germany in July 1998 (see annex).

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-55470 (E)

*Annex**

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY GERMANY

1. TUBSAT-N

Register number:	D-R010
Type:	Unmanned spacecraft
Launching state:	Federal Republic of Germany
Designation of space object:	TUBSAT-N
Date and location of launch:	Launched near Murmansk, Russian Federation, on 7 July 1998 by the SS-N-23 rocket together with TUBSAT-N1
Basic orbital parameters:	
Period:	96.4 minutes
Inclination:	78.90 degrees
Apogee:	772.49 kilometres
Perigee:	397.49 kilometres
General function:	Experimental satellite for mobile communication
Date of registration into aircraft register of the Federal Republic of Germany - Spacecraft:	Registered on 20 July 1998 on basis of the notification of 15 July 1998

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

2. TUBSAT-N1

Register number:	D-R011
Type:	Unmanned spacecraft
Launching state:	Federal Republic of Germany
Designation of space object:	TUBSAT-N1
Date and location of launch:	Launched near Murmansk, Russian Federation, on 7 July 1998 by the SS-N-23 rocket together with TUBSAT-N
Basic orbital parameters:	
Period:	96.4 minutes
Inclination:	78.90 degrees
Apogee:	772.49 kilometres
Perigee:	397.49 kilometres
General function:	Experimental satellite for mobile communication
Date of registration into aircraft register of the Federal Republic of Germany - Spacecraft:	Registered on 20 July 1998 on basis of the notification of 15 July 1998

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INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 19 August 1998 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to submit the list of objects launched by France in the period from January 1998 to April 1998 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR FRENCH SPACE LAUNCHES DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY-APRIL 1998*

The space objects mentioned below were launched from Kourou, French Guiana.

Registration number	*Date of launch (UT)*	*Nodal period (seconds)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	*General function of space object*
1998-1	4 February 1998	-	7.030	36 010	199	Third stage of ARIANE 4
1998-2A	27 February 1998	86 160	0.000	35 786	35 786	EUTELSAT Hot Bird 4 telecommunications satellite[a]
1998-2B	27 February 1998	-	6.980	35 905	200	Third stage of ARIANE 4
1998-3	24 March 1998	-	98.728	812	789	Third stage of ARIANE 4
1998-4	28 April 1998	-	7.005	35 986	199	Third stage of ARIANE 4

[a]EUTELSAT and France have agreed that France should register this satellite temporarily until EUTELSAT has met the conditions (indication of definitive geostationary orbit) for registering it itself.

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Note verbale dated 11 September 1998 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the Russian space launches for the period from May to June 1998 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-56841 (E) (a:\1998\oosa1)

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MAY 1998

1. In May 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3034	Cosmos-2351 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	7 May	39 600	780	62.86	716	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3035	Progress M-39 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 May	238	194	51.6	88	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes.

2. On 8 May 1998, the American satellite EchoStar-4 was placed in Earth orbit by a Photon carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite is intended for television broadcasting and video and telephone communications for subscribers in the United States of America. The satellite is owned and operated by the EchoStar Communications Corporation.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in May 1998 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 1998:

1998-015A (Progress M-38);
1997-058C (Sputnik-40 [Sputnik 1 Model]).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JUNE 1998

1. In June 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3036	Cosmos-2352*	16 June	from 1885.4 to 1895	from 1303.1 to 1318	82.6	from 117.5 to 118.1	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3037	Cosmos-2353*	16 June	"	"	"	"	"
3038	Cosmos-2354*	16 June	"	"	"	"	"
3039	Cosmos-2355*	16 June	"	"	"	"	"
3040	Cosmos-2356*	16 June	"	"	"	"	"
3041	Cosmos-2357*	16 June	"	"	"	"	"
3042	Cosmos-2358 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	24 June	359	178	67.1	89.5	"
3043	Cosmos-2359 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	25 June	300	191	65.0	89.0	"

**Note*: Space objects Cosmos-2352 to 2357 were launched by a single Tsiklon-3 carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 1998, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in June 1998.

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
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Note verbale dated 7 October 1998 from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to submit information concerning a space object launched by the Government of Australia in July 1998 (see annex).

*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-56835 (E)

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECT LAUNCHED BY AUSTRALIA*

Register number:	AUST/DIST/98-1
Type:	Satellite
Launching States:	Kazakhstan and Russian Federation
Designation of space object:	WPLTN-1 'FIZEAU' (WESTPAC)
Date and location of launch:	Launched at Baykonur, Kazakhstan 10 July 1998
Basic orbital parameters:	
Period:	101.3 minutes
Inclination:	98.8 degrees
Apogee:	846.2 kilometres
Perigee:	818.8 kilometres
General function of satellite:	Laser ranging
Number in Australian Satellite Register:	AUST/DIST/98-1

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Note verbale dated 16 November 1998 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the launching of Swedish satellite Sirius 3, registration number 1998-56B, on 5 October 1998 at Kourou, French Guiana (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-57871 (E)

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY SWEDEN*

1.	Launching State:	Sweden
2.	Name and registration number:	Sirius 3 1998-56B
3.	Date and location of launch:	5 October 1998 at Kourou, French Guiana
4.	Basic orbital parameters	
	(a) Nodal period:	1,436 minutes
	(b) Inclination:	0°
	(c) Apogee/perigee:	35,790 km (geostationary)
	(d) Position:	28° E (till October 1999, thereafter 5° E)
5.	General description and mission of the space object:	Broadcasting satellite for television, radio and data with 15 high-EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power) transponders. Planned mission life time: 12 years.

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Note verbale dated 8 December 1998 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the Russian space launches for the period from July to August 1998 and also on the space objects which ceased to exist during the same period of time (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.98-58261 (E)

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JULY 1998

1. In July 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3044	Molniya-3 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	1 July	40,770	466	62.8	735.0	Operation of long-range telephone and telegraph radiocommunications system, transmission of television programmes to points on the Orbita network and international corporation
3045	Resurs-01 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	10 July	845	817	98.8	101.3	Investigation of the Earth's natural resources and environment, environmental monitoring, hydrometeorological coverage, investigation of the Earth's radiation balance, and solar and geophysical observation
3046	Cosmos-2360 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	28 July	878	850	71	101.9	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

2. On 7 July 1998, the German satellite TUBSAT-N was placed in Earth orbit by the RSM-54 ballistic missile fired from a Novomoskovsk submarine in the Barents Sea. The satellite is intended for operation of the worldwide subscriber network and also for monitoring of animal migrations in the polar regions and collection of data from sea buoys. It is owned by the Technical University of Berlin and registered with the Federal German Government.

3. On 10 July 1998, the Australian subsatellite FIZEAU (laser ranging), the German subsatellite SAFIR 2 (communications), the Israeli subsatellite TECHSAT (scientific research), the Thai subsatellite TMSAT (remote sensing of the Earth) and the Chilean subsatellite FASAT-BRAVO (remote sensing of the Earth) were placed in Earth orbit simultaneously with the space object RESURS-01 by a single Zenit carrier rocket.

4. The following space object ceased to exist in July 1998 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 1998:

1997-58A (Progress M-36).

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN AUGUST 1998

1. In August 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3047	Soyuz TM-28 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	13 August	244	193	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of a crew consisting of the cosmonauts Gennady Padalka, Sergei Avdeev and Yuri Baturin

2. On 30 August 1998, the direct television broadcasting satellite ASTRA-2A for transmission to European countries was placed in Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite is owned and operated by the European Satellite Society (ESS).

3. The following space object ceased to exist in August 1998 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 1998:

1998-04A (Soyuz TM-27).